# **Notices**

Federal Register

Vol. 62, No. 21

Friday, January 31, 1997

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

#### **Forest Service**

Acceptance of 90-acre Donation and Extension of Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, Roosevelt NF, Colorado

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of land donation acceptance and boundary extension.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary of Agriculture has accepted a 90-acre donation from The Nature Conservancy of Boulder, Colorado, and extended the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area to include this 90-acre parcel.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The acceptance of this donation and the extension of Indian Peaks Wilderness Area were effective November 28, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eleanor S. Towns, Director, Lands, USDA, Forest Service, PO Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090–6090, (202) 453– 8248 or M. M. Underwood, Forest Supervisor, 240 W. Prospect, Fort Collins, Colorado 80526–2098, (970) 498–1100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of section 6(a) of the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 890), the Secretary of Agriculture has accepted a 90-acre donation adjacent to the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado. Notification to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives was provided on September 26, 1996. Land accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 6(a) becomes part of the wilderness area involved. A copy of the Secretary's acceptance which includes the legal description of the lands which were donated and which are now a part of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area appears at the end of this notice.

Dated: January 21, 1997. Tom L. Thompson, Deputy Regional Forester.

Acceptance of 90-acre Donation and Extension of Indian Peaks Wilderness Area

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Secretary of Agriculture by Section 6(a) of the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (Pub. L. 88–577, 78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131), a donation of 90 acres of land is accepted and will become part of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area (Pub. L. 95–450, 92 Stat. 1095; 16 U.S.C. 1132), Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado.

The Bunker Bill Placer Mining Claim, Survey No. 15619, Grand Island Mining District, County of Boulder, State of Colorado.

This acceptance shall be effective 60 days after notice has been given to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives as required by section 6(a) of the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964.

Dated: September 26, 1996.

Brian Eliot Burke,

Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 97–2348 Filed 1–30–97; 8:45 am]

## Sandpoint Ranger District Noxious Weed Control Project, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Bonner County, Idaho

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

summary: The USDA Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to disclose the potential environmental effects of noxious weed treatment of the Sandpoint Ranger District. Treatment sites would be at various locations across the district and are within the Pend Oreille Ecosystem, Sandpoint Ranger District, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Bonner County, Idaho. Most treatment sites are located near or along forest roads, trails, powerline corridors, recreation sites and wildlife forage habits (i.e. dry sites).

The proposed action to control populations of noxious and undesirable weeds on certain travel corridors and areas is designed to prevent the spread of these weeds and promote the retention and health of native and/or desirable plants within this ecosystem. The proposed action would use an integrated pest management approach to control weeds. This approach includes

mechanical, biological, cultural, and chemical control.

At least 16 species of noxious or undesirable weed will be considered for control. The major species considered for control include spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa), orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum), meadow hawkweed (Hieracium pratense), dalmation toadflax (Linaria dalmatica), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), common St. Johnswort (Hypericum perforatum), hound's tongue (Cynoglossum officinale) and common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare). Other species may include diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), ox-eye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum), rush skeltonweed (Chondrilla juncea), sulphur cinquefoil (Potentilla recta), yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis). musk thistle (Carduus nutans), and bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare).

This project level EIS will tier to the Idaho Panhandle National Forests Weed Pest Management EIS, October 1989; the Idaho Panhandle National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), September 1987; the Final EIS Noxious Weed Management Project, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, September 1995, and the Priest Lake Noxious Weed Control Final EIS.

**DATES:** Written comments and suggestions should be received no later than March 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and suggestions on the proposed management activities or requests to be placed on the project mailing list to Betsy Hammet, Project Leader, Sandpoint Ranger District, 1500 Hwy 2, Suite 110, Sandpoint, ID 83864.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betsy Hammet, EIS Team Leader,

Betsy Hammet, EIS Team Leader, Sandpoint Ranger District, phone number (208 263–5111.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Weed control is proposed on 46 sites that have been identified on the Sandpoint Ranger District. These sites range in size from single plants to approximately 300 acres and total approximately 1,270 gross acres. These sites represent less than 1% of the 315,420 acres in the Sandpoint Ranger District.

The primary purposes for weed control are as follows:

(1) Protect the natural condition and biodiversity of the Pend Oreille